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EVALUATE OUTCOMES OF THE ROSIGLITAZONE TO PIOGLITAZONE FORMULARY CONVERSION (A6), Sherry Pham, Kristie Tu, Wayman Lee. Veteran Affairs Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System, Los Angeles, CA (sherry.pham@va.gov) IRB approval pending.

As a result of the recent findings associating rosiglitazone with increased risk of myocardial infarction, the Veteran Affairs Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System (VAGLAHS) converted its use to pioglitazone. A retrospective chart review was done to collect data on the patients at the VAGLAHS whom were switched from January 2008 through December 2008. The study objective was to evaluate the outcomes of glucose lowering effects and adverse effects after the formulary conversion. Demographic, clinical, laboratory, and medication data were obtained by using the Computerized Patient Record System (CPRS) and Veterans Health Information Systems & Technology Architecture (VistA). Glucose effects were determined by a decrease, an increase, or no change in in A1c and fasting plasma glucose when the patient was on rosiglitazone versus pioglitazone. All adverse effects that occurred as a result of each thiazolidinedione were noted and compared. Each patient served as his/her own comparator. Results and conclusions to be presented